

Trees are a priceless resource, bringing beauty and other benefits to our lives and the environment. Yet, invasive insects and recent drought threaten trees in our neighborhoods and forests. Share these tips and become part of the community of Californians committed to saving our trees.

We save trees because they...



Improve air and water quality

Provide oxygen and food for people, birds, and other animals

Absorb carbon dioxide (CO₂), which combats climate change

Slow stormwater runoff, reduce soil erosion, and help recharge groundwater

Cool our homes, yards, parks, and cities

Organizations across California are working to help save our trees. Visit their websites to learn more about what you can do.

Prevent the spread of tree-killing pests. If you are going camping, **Buy it Where You Burn it**. Visit the California Firewood Task Force to learn more. firewood.ca.gov

To help preserve, protect, and enhance California's urban and community forests, find your local urban forestry group through California ReLeaf. californiareleaf.org/network/map

Have questions about plants, soils, pests, and beneficial insects? Contact your local Master Gardener program. mg.ucanr.edu/FindUs

Save Our Water  **REBATES**
saveourwaterrebates.com

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Saving Trees

**The key to
a beautiful
landscape**

Read and share these
tree-saving tips

To keep trees healthy and prevent infestation by harmful pests, give them the water they need.

Water trees less frequently than lawn and shrubs. Young trees need 5 gallons of water 2-4 times a week for their first summer. As the tree grows, water less frequently. Mature trees need water 1-2 times a month around the drip-line.

Apply water slowly near the edge of the tree canopy, not at the base of the trunk.

Add mulch; 4 to 6 inches of wood chip or bark mulch around your tree keeps the soil moist, reducing how much water the tree needs.



How can I tell if my tree is not getting enough water?

Look for wilting or dropping leaves; this may mean the tree is not getting enough water. Although, it could also mean the tree is getting too much water. Check soil moisture with a water meter or by digging 8-12 inches deep with a large screwdriver or spade. Since over-watering also can kill trees, allow the soil to dry out before watering again.



Encourage Natural Gardeners

Landscape with native and other water-wise plants to attract beneficial insects. Aphids, cutworms, mealybugs, and other pests prey on your vegetables and flowers. Don't fight this battle alone; ladybugs, praying mantises, ground beetles, and other beneficial insects control pests. Attract these natural gardeners by using native and other water-wise flowering plants in your garden.



Citrus Trees are Under Attack

Citrus greening disease, also known as huanglongbing or HLB, is spread by the Asian citrus psyllid, a tiny, mottled brown insect about the size of an aphid that feeds on the sap of citrus leaves. The presence of one sick tree in your area could potentially infect other nearby trees. Never transport citrus trees into or out of a quarantine zone.

For more information, go to CaliforniaCitrusThreat.org.

Asian citrus psyllid



LOOK OUT!
They hide under leaves

